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A  
COLLECTION  
OF THE  
REPORTS  
AND  
ACCOUNTS

Presented to the

House of Commons,

OF

The Demands of Foreign Princes and States,  
for Arrears due to them for Services per-  
formed during the Late War against *France*,

AND OF

The CLAUSES in the several Acts of Parliament for  
appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Debts  
of the Army, as far as the same relate to those Demands,

Together with

An ACCOUNT of the Sums certified by the Commissioners to be due  
to the said Foreign Princes and States,

With some few OBSERVATIONS upon the Whole,



LONDON;

Printed in the Year MDCCLXXIV.

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The Demands of Foreign Princes and States  
for Attendants due to them for Services per-  
formed during the late War against France

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1774

The CLAUSE in the several Acts of Parliament for  
appointing Commissioners to examine and state the Debts  
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An ACCOUNT of the sums certified by the Commissioners to be due  
to the said Foreign Princes and States.

With some few OBSERVATIONS upon the Whole



LONDON

Printed in the Year M.DCC.LXXIV.



## A COLLECTION of the Reports and Accounts presented to the House of Commons, of the Demands of foreign Princes and States for Arrears, &c.

**I**N this Collection the several Reports, Accounts, and Clauses are set down, in the same Order of Time as they came before the House.

To begin with the First.

On the 16th of May, 1715, Mr. Lowndes presented to the House (pursuant to the Address of the last Parliament to her late Majesty, That the proper Officers might examine and state the Debts of the Army, in order to their being laid before the House) a Report of the \*Referrees concerning the Debts of the Army; and it was ordered to lie upon the Table to be perused by the Members.

1715,  
May 16th,  
Report of  
the Army  
Debts.

\* Chancellor of the Exchequer,  
Secretary at War, Comptrollers of  
the Army Accounts.

All that relates to the foreign Demands in this Report, is contained in the following Article, viz.

“ The 4th Article relating to the Subsidies, ordinary Pay, and Extraordinaries of the Foreigners, altho’ the greatest part thereof has been annually voted and granted by Parliament, and is founded upon Treaties; yet as the Arrears now in question were in some measure pass’d over in the last Parliament, we cannot propose them, at present, to your Lordships as Debts, to which any part of the 300,000 l. can be properly applied. † But as the whole Demand is occasioned by the stop of their Pay, upon the Separation from her late Majesty’s Army; and it seems very just, that they should be paid for the Time they actually continued in the Service: We have ordered an Account to be prepared, distinguishing, under proper Heads, their ordinary Pay and Subsidies to the Day of Separation; and from the Day of Separation, to the end of the Year; Which, in due time, shall be laid before your Lordships; as likewise an Account of what they demand for Extraordinaries, &c.”

† Either this was a great Mistake, or the foreign Princes have very much improved their Demands; for they have, since this Report, all claimed and received Arrears pretended to be due ever since the Years 1702 or 1703, or from the Times they first furnished England with Troops. And this Report being made pursuant to a Parliamentary Address, no doubt it was done upon the best Information the Referrees could get, and with the greatest Deliberation.

Mr.

1715. Mr. Lowndes presented to the House, "An Abstract of what  
June 2d, "is due to the several foreign Troops for Pay and Extraordinaries  
Account of "to the Day of Separation. And also of what is due to foreign  
the Sums "Princes for Subsidies to the same time:" And they were ordered  
due to fo- "to lie upon the Table to be perused by the Members.  
reign Prin-  
ces.

Copies of those Abstracts are as follow.

"An Abstract of what is due by Treaties to several foreign Troops,  
"for their Pay and Extraordinaries to the Day of Separation.

	Ordinary Pay to the Day of Separation in Guilders.	Due for Extraordi- naries in Guilders.
"Danes	290,022 : 19 : 4	68,857 : 00 : 4
"Prussians	162,326 : 12 : —	590,182 : 03 : —
"Hessians	156,310 : 09 : 6	92,419 : 09 : —
"Saxons	150,619 : 19 : —	221,761 : 16 : —
"Treves	24,037 : 15 : 2	— : — : —
"Wales	— : — : —	46,318 : 02 : 8
"Holsteins	— : — : —	167,711 : 12 : —
"Saxe Gotha 4 Months, to } 23 Dec. 1712.	81,601 : 19 : 2	33,980 : 12 : 8
"Palatines	383,101 : 10 : —	78,583 : 00 : —
Total	1,248,021 : 03 : 14	1,299,813 : 15 : 4
"Reduced into Sterl. at } Guilders Seven 10 : 10 to the Pound	L. 118,859 : 03 : 1	123,791 : 15 : 0

"An Abstract of what is due to several foreign Princes for Sub-  
sidies to the Day of Separation.

	Due on account of the Year 1711.	Due to the Day of Separation.	Total.
"King of Denmark, l.	28,125 : 00 : 0	20,312 : 10 : 0	48,437 : 10 : 00
"Landgrave of Hesse, 4.	464 : 05 : 7½	7,045 : 09 : 6	11,509 : 15 : 1½
"Elector Palatine	— : — : —	979 : 07 : 6	979 : 7 : 6
"Elector of Treves	4,464 : 05 : 8½	3,224 : 04 : 0	7,688 : 9 : 8½
			<u>L. 68,615 : 2 : 4</u>

An Abstract of the Whole.

"Total due for ordinary Pay	118,859 : 03 : 1
"Total due for Extraordinaries	123,791 : 15 : 0
"Total due for Subsidies	68,615 : 02 : 4

In all L. 311,266 : 20 : 5

Whitehall,  
May 27, 1715.

Signed Robt. Clayton,  
Deputy Pay-master.

About,



About a Fortnight after these Abstracts were presented to the House, the first Bill for appointing Commissioners was ordered to be brought in.

The Title of the Bill is,

*An Act for appointing Commissioners to take, examine, and state the Debts due to the Army:*

And the Preamble runs thus.

**W**HEREAS several Arrears of Pay are due to Officers, who served her late Majesty Queen Anne with great Honour, Courage, and Fidelity in the last War; and many great Demands are made by the Officers, and others imploy'd in her late Majesty's Service during the late War against France, of Sums of Money claimed to be due to them for Services perform'd in carrying on the said War; and for other Causes, Matters, or Things relating to the Army.

To the end therefore, that it may more fully appear what the said Arrears of Pay and Debts do justly amount unto; and that the Accounts thereof may be stated and examined, in order for a Provision to be made by Parliament for the Payment of the same:

*Be it Enacted, &c. That* . . . shall be, and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for taking and stating the Accounts, Claims, and Demands of all the General Officers, and other Officers; and of all those called Officers *En Second*, and Officers placed upon Half-Pay, Engineers, Regiments, Troops, and Companies of the Army, Land-Forces, or Marines, which were in her said late Majesty's Pay; and of the Train of Artillery, and of the Hospitals, and other Officers and Gunners of Garrisons in Great Britain, or elsewhere, on the 24th Day of December, in the Year 1701, or at any time since; and the Debts owing for Clothing the said Forces,

The preceding Report and Accounts were laid before the House, before this Bill was ordered to be brought in, That the Members might be the better judges of the Debts, and what Powers to give the Commissioners.

If the Intension of the Act was to empower them to examine any of the foreign Demands, it is submitted to the proper Judges, Whether it was fitting that the Commissioners should have made their Report thereof to the House (as they did in the Case of all other Demands laid before them before the 4th of March 1714) especially when they found those Demands so much to exceed the Sums laid before the House.

But on the 4th of March 1714, (a Year and a half after passing the Act) the Commissioners report the Sums due upon the Accounts they had examined, and also of those further demanded; but made no mention of the Foreigners. And it was not till after this Report of the Commissioners, that the Act of the 3d Year of his Majesty's Reign was brought in: Which was the first Act that empowered them to determine what they before were only to examine.

It can scarce be imagined, that all the foreign Ministers, if they knew or believed a Commission was appointed to examine any of their Masters Demands, and that in order for a Parliamentary Provision for their Payment, could neglect to lay them before the Commissioners; if they did so, the Reason of Reporting them to the House before they proceeded to determine them, was the stronger.

Indeed from the Preamble of the Act (pass'd after the above-said Report of the Referrees and the Accounts were laid before the House) in which no mention is made of the Foreigners; and from the Report of the Commissioners (made in consequence of that Act) in which likewise no mention is made of the Foreigners; one would imagine, that it was not the Intention of the Parliament to empower them by that Act to examine those Demands. But as this would be to imagine they had determined and certified some of them without any Authority, the Reflection would be too severe for these Remarks, which are intended rather to induce Gentlemen to examine, than censure their Proceedings.

1st Geo.  
1st Act from  
10 Septemb.  
1715, to 10  
Sept. 1716.

"and



"and for Waggon-Money in their Marches, and other Extraordina-  
 "naries, and Fire and Candle, according to the Establishments;  
 "and for all other Debts or Demands due or incurred for any  
 "Causes, Matters, or Things relating to the same.  
 "That this Act, as to the Powers of taking Accounts, and ad-  
 "ministring Oaths, shall endure from the 10th of September 1715,  
 "to the 10th of September 1716, and no longer."

2d Act, from the 9th of Septemb. 1716, to the 10th of March 1717.  
 Before the Expiration of the preceding Act, another was pass'd, appointing Robert Bristow Esq; to be a Commissioner in the room of Mr. Smyth deceas'd.

And to continue the Commission from the 9th of September 1716, to the 10th of March 1717.

But without giving them any further Powers.

Six Days before the Expiration of this Act,

4th March, 1717.

*There is no mention in this Report of any Demands made by the Foreigners.*

The Commissioners make a Report of the Sums due upon the Accounts they had examined, and also of those that were further demanded.

3d Act, from March 1717, to March 1718.

In the Third Year of his Majesty's Reign, another Act is pass'd, entituled, "An Act to enable his Majesty to appoint Commissioners to take, examine, state, and determine the Debts due to the Army."

The King appointed the same Commissioners, and their Commission to continue till the 10th of March 1718.

*It appears from hence, that if the Commissioners were not empowered to examine any of the Demands of foreign Princes by the preceding Acts, they are not by this empowered to determine them.*

The two first Acts only empower the Commissioners to take, examine, and state; but by this last Act, they are empowered to proceed to determine such Accounts, Claims, and Demands as are described in the said preceding Acts.

Yet they are by this Act also restrained from determining or certifying any Demand, "Other than such as shall be made pursuant to the Establishments, Warrants, or other Authorities described and directed to be observed by the said Commissioners in the herein-recited Acts; or where Establishments, Warrants, or such other Authorities so described shall be wanting to any Warrant under his Majesty's Royal Sign-Manual, so as every such Warrant do particularly specify the Service for which the Warrant is or shall be granted: and that such Service having been examined by the said Commissioners, shall have been reported by any four or more of them to be reasonable; and the Warrant under his Majesty's Sign-Manual for allowing the same, be counter-signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the time being."

1717, Jan. 18.

*There is no mention in this Report of the Foreigners, unless amongst the Certificates there be one to the Elector of Treves for about 6000 L. for Pay to his Troops.*

Sir Thomas Palmer presented another Report from the Commissioners, which only contained Copies of the Certificates issued by them, and of Reports made to the King.

1717, Feb. 17th, Account of Demands of foreign Princes.

Mr. Craggs presented to the House, States of the Demands of foreign Princes for Arrears of Subsidy, pursuant to Treaties; and also of other Demands for Arrears of Pay to the Day of Separation.

Copies



Copies of these Accounts are as follow.

" A State of Demands made by several Foreign Princes for Ar-  
 " rears of Subsidy, pursuant to Treaties or Conventions made  
 " for carrying on the late War against France.

	To the Day of Separation.	To the end of the War.
" By the King of Denmark, for an Arrear of } " Subsidy —————	48,437 : 10	75,000
" By the King of Prussia, for Arrears of Sub- " sidy for the 8000 Men which served in Ita- " ly; for the Maintenance of which Corps, " it was agreed by Treaty, that his Prus- " sian Majesty should receive a Subsidy of " 50,000 l. per annum, in lieu of all Pay " and Extraordinaries —————	25,000	
" By the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel for Ar- " rears of the first Subsidy —————	7,440 : 00	12,000
" For the additional Subsidy of the two Re- " giments of Horse which served in Italy, " about —————	3,000 : 00	15,000
" In all to the Day of Separation —————	58,877 : 10	
" In all to the end of the War —————		127,000

" Mem<sup>o</sup>, In the Sum of 127,000 is included the 158,877 : 10

" There are Demands for Arrears from the King of Portugal, and  
 " Demands of another Nature from the States-General, the Parti-  
 " culars of which shall be ready in a few Days.

(Signed)

The More, Accomptant.

" A State of Demands made by several Foreign Princes, not yet  
 " satisfied by the Crown of Great Britain, for Arrears of Pay to  
 " the Day of Separation, pursuant to Treaties or Conventions  
 " made for carrying on the late War against France; viz.

" By the King of Prussia, for his Bo- " dy of 5000 Men, for Arrears of } " Pay to the Day of Separation, } " and March-Money —————	l. s. d. 12,883 : 13 : 5
" For his Troops of Augmentation, " for Arrears of Pay to the Day of " Separation, and March-Money } " For his Body of 12000 Men under " Count Lottum, for Ago, Bread, } " and Forrage —————	14,995 : 04 : 8 24,358 : 04 : 0

151,337 : 02 : 1

" By the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel for an Ar-  
 " rear of Pay to the Day of Separation, }  
 " March-Money and Notice-Money —————

" By the Duke of Saxe-Gotha, for Arrears of }  
 " Pay, Extraordinaries, and Notice-Money }  
 " —————

12,253 : 11 : 4  
 163,590 : 13 : 5

" The

"The *Grisons* have likewise a Demand for an Arrear of *Pay* to a Regiment which served in *Spain*, but the Particulars thereof have not been lodged in the Pay-Office. There are also Demands made by the King of *Prussia*, and some other Princes, for *Extraordinaries* of several Natures; but in regard the proper Certificates to vouch them (signed by Mr. *Slingelands*) are not lodged in the Pay-Office, and that many of them are not stipulated for by any Treaties, they are not inserted."

Signed,

The More, Accomptant.

4th Act,  
4th Geo.  
Regis.

A few Days after these Accounts were presented, a Bill was brought in, and afterwards passed, to appoint Commissioners to examine, state, and determine the Debts due to the Army, and to examine and state the Demands of foreign Princes and States for Subsidies during the late War.

This Act continues the same Commissioners to the 10th of *March* 1712. The Power given them, in relation to the Foreigners, is contained in the following Clause, viz.

By the reciting Part of this Clause, it appears as if the Demands made were only for Pay and Subsidy, and that the Commissioners had power to examine those for Pay to July 6. 1712.

"WHEREAS there are Demands made by several foreign Princes and States, by virtue of their respective Treaties or Conventions, for Arrears of Pay and Subsidy, incurred before his Majesty's Accession to the Crown: Which said Demands, as far as they relate to Subsidies, the Commissioners are not authorized to examine and state, nor for any Pay claimed to be due after the 6th Day of July 1712, to those Troops which continued with the Confederate Army of the Allies, and separated themselves from the late Duke of Ormond: Be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall be, and are hereby empowered to examine and state the said Demands for Subsidy, as likewise the said Demands for Pay claimed after the said 6th Day of July 1712, to those Troops which continued with the said Confederate Army, and to report a State thereof to the King's most Excellent Majesty, and to the Lords and Commons severally at the next Session of Parliament."

\* This was not done to the House of Commons.

"Provided, nevertheless, and be it hereby Enacted, That the said Commissioners shall not proceed to take, examine, and state any other of the said Demands, than such as his Majesty shall have signified unto them by Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, that he thinks it expedient they should be so examined and stated."

1712,  
Feb. 25.

5th Act,  
5th Geo.  
Regis.

A List of Certificates, made out by the Commissioners, was presented to the House.

A little after, another Bill was past, for continuing the same Commissioners and Powers to the 10th of *March* 1712. and this Act gives them the further Power mentioned in the following Clause, viz.

AND



“ **A**ND whereas there are Demands made by, or on the be-  
 “ half of the States General of the *United Provinces*, of  
 “ several Sums of Money for Pay, Provisions, and Extraordinaries,  
 “ by them paid or furnished after the 6th of *July*, 1713, to the  
 “ Forces of foreign Princes, which were either in part or wholly  
 “ in the Pay and Service of *Great Britain*, and continued with  
 “ the Confederated Army of the Allies after the said 6th Day of  
 “ *July*, 1712. (when the Separation was made by the late Duke  
 “ of *Ormond*) and the Remainder of *Great Britain*’s Propor-  
 “ tion of Pay and Extraordinaries for the said Forces, between the  
 “ Day of Separation, and the End of the War, is claimed by the  
 “ foreign Princes to whom the said Forces did respectively belong,  
 “ some of which Princes, who were entitled by their Treaties to  
 “ receive annual Subsidies on account of their Forces, have also de-  
 “ manded the Arrears of the said Subsidies; from the Times to  
 “ which they were last paid respectively, unto the End of the  
 “ War:

“ And whereas there are also Demands made by, or on behalf of  
 “ the said States-General, for Forage, and other Expences by them  
 “ disbursed during the Course of the late War, before the said 6th  
 “ Day of *July*, 1712. on account of the *British* Troops and other  
 “ Forces, which were either in part, or wholly in the Pay and Ser-  
 “ vice of *Great Britain*:

“ Be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the  
 “ said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall be, and  
 “ are hereby empowered to examine, state, determine, and certi-  
 “ fy, pursuant to the several Treaties and Conventions, or Parlia-  
 “ mentary Provision, the said Demands, in the same manner as  
 “ they may examine, state, determine, and certify the other Debts  
 “ due to the Army; and upon their Certificates the late Paymaster-  
 “ General of the Army, or his respective Deputy, shall make out  
 “ Debentures as directed in the herein before-recited Acts; for which  
 “ Debentures the Person, so making them out, shall be accounta-  
 “ ble to his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors.

“ Provided always, that the said Commissioners, in stating the  
 “ Demands aforesaid, shall charge back on the said States-General  
 “ and foreign Princes respectively, all Demands which *Great Bri-*  
 “ *tain* may justly make on any of them, on account of any Land-  
 “ Forces during the said late War.

“ Provided also that the said Commissioners, after having exa-  
 “ mined any of the Demands aforesaid, shall make Report to his  
 “ Majesty of all Allowances by them placed to the Credit of the said  
 “ States-General and foreign Princes respectively, and shall not pro-  
 “ ceed to determine finally thereupon, or upon any Part thereof, un-  
 “ til they shall have received his Majesty’s Pleasure, therein signified  
 “ them by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual; and counter-  
 “ signed by three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty’s  
 “ Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being.”

The 28th of *January*, 1714, was presented to the House a Re-  
 port of a List of Certificates issued by the Commissioners of Ac-  
 counts.

1713.  
Jan. 28.

1720.  
25 March.  
6th Act 6to  
G. R.

And the 25th of March, 1720. they make a further Report:

Soon after these Reports and Lists were presented to the House, another Bill was brought in, and pass'd, appointing new Commissioners to "Examine, state, and determine the Debts due to the Army, and to examine and state the Demands of several foreign Princes, and States, for Subsidies during the late War."

The only Clause in this Act (relating to Foreigners) is to oblige the States-General, out of the Sums claimed by them, to make Satisfaction to the Regiments of Wood, Douglas, and Hamilton, who were in their Service, and is as follows, viz.

"Whereas the States-General of the United Provinces have exhibited a Demand for a considerable Sum of Money, due to them for Services in the late War, which said Demand is not finally determined: And whereas it is alleged by the Officers of the Regiments of Wood, Douglas, and Hamilton, who were in the Service of the said States, that considerable Sums of Money are owing to them from the said States, for their said Service; but they cannot obtain Payment thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, hereby appointed, shall not proceed to issue Certificates to the said States, for more than one Moiety of what shall appear to be due to them, until such time as the Accounts of the said Regiments be settled and allowed by the said States, and upon Certificate under the Hand of the proper Officer of the said States, and under the Hands of the Agents or Factors of the said Three Regiments respectively, that such Account is so settled and allowed; Then the said Commissioners, or any four, or more of them, shall issue their Certificates in such manner as by this Act is directed, for the remaining Moiety: That is to say, to the Agent or Factor of each particular Regiment respectively, for so much as shall appear by the said stated Account to be due to them, and for the Remainder to the said States-General, &c."

1721.  
17 April.

This List of Certificates contains the last Arrears claimed by the Foreigners; and therefore no notice is taken here, of what other Lists were afterwards presented to the House by the Commissioners.

\* These Claims do not relate to the Foreigners.

Thus far is contained the Reports and Accounts presented to the House, by which the Members were to be informed of the Arrears claimed by Foreigners.

And of the Clauses in the several Acts passed for appointing Commissioners, as far as they have any relation to those Demands.

And also an Account of what Reports the Commissioners from time to time have presented to the House.

On the 17th of April, 1721, was presented to the House a List of Certificates made out by the Commissioners of Accounts.

And also a List of Claims and Demands undetermined by the Commissioners.

The further Power mentioned in the following Clause.

The



The following Account contains all the Sums certified to the Foreigners by the Commissioners.

How they exceed the Sums demanded, will be afterwards observed.

*An ACCOUNT of the Sums certified by the Commissioners to be due to foreign Princes or States, (viz.)*

N <sup>o</sup> . 45. 1717. Dec. 20.	}	TO the Elector of Treves for an Arrear of Pay to his Troops, from Decem- ber 1711, to December 1712.	l.	s.	d.
			6,868	09	03½
N <sup>o</sup> . 48. 1717. March 6.	}	To the King of Denmark for an Arrear of Pay due to his Troops, from the 23d of February 1711, to the 6th of July 1712, (the Day of Separation) and for three Months Advice-Money upon their Dismission on the said 6th of July, pursuant to Treaty and his Majesty's Warrant, dated 3d of March, 1712, and for one Month's March-Money for their Return home, pursuant to Treaty and the said Warrant.	57,691	09	06½
N <sup>o</sup> . 105. 1718. June 28.	}	To the Duke of Saxe-Gotha for Pay to his Troops, from the 23d of August 1712, to the 21st of December following, pursuant to Establishment and Convention.	3,612	03	06½
N <sup>o</sup> . 121. 1718. Aug. 19.	}	To the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel for Pay to his Troops, from the 23d of December 1711, to the 6th of July 1712, pursuant to Establishment and Treaty.	14,174	519	08
N <sup>o</sup> . 122. 1718. Aug. 19.	}	To the Duke of Saxe-Gotha for two Months Pay of forty two Days each for their Advice-Money according to Treaty, and for ten Years Ordinary and Extraordinary Douceurs, or Recruit-Money, from 1703 to 1712, both inclusive; and for other Allowances due to the said Troops for Extraordinaries, between 1709, and the 10th of March 1712, according to Mr. Visgerland's Certificate.	18,353	119	02½
N <sup>o</sup> . 130. 1718. Aug. 28.	}	The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel for two Months Pay of his Troops in lieu of Advice, and one Month's Pay for March-Money, pursuant to Treaty and the King's Warrant, dated the 17th Instant.	11,473	511	06
N <sup>o</sup> . 146. 1718. Oct. 18.	}	The King of Denmark for Ordinary and Extraordinary Recruit-Money, or Douceurs, from the beginning of the Year 1701 to the 6th of July 1712, pursuant to Treaty and the King's Warrant, dated the 17th Instant.	35,096	19	02

Carried over— 157,265 03 00½

			l.	s.	d.
		Brought over	157,265	03	00½
Nº 156. 1718. Nov. 20.	The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel for Forage and Waggon-Money, and for Horses killed and wounded, and for Ordinary and Extraordinary Recruit-Money from 1703, to 6th of July 1712, pursuant to Treaties and the King's Warrant, dated the 14th instant		32,862	08	11½
Nº 162. 1718. Dec. 9.	The Prince of Oostfriesland for Arrears of Recruit-Money from the 23d of April, 1703, to the 6th of July, 1712. pursuant to Treaty and the King's Warrant, dated 27 November last		3,333	16	02½
Nº 177. 1718. Jan. 22.	The King of Poland for extraordinary Treatment to the General Officers, for Recruit-Money, Advice-Money and Gratuity, (to 6th July, 1712.) by Treaties and Warrant, dated the 19th instant		33,238	09	00½
Nº 193. 1718. Feb. 28.	The King of Denmark for Waggon and Forage-Money l.2,390:5:3; to the Bishop of Munster for Waggon and Forage-Money, for Recruit-Money and other Extraordinaries l.12,451:17:7½. The Prince of Oostfriesland for Waggon and Forage-Money l.2,597:17:7½; and to Monsieur Jammaerts for Waggon, Forage, and Recruit-Money, l.6,404:6:10½, by Treaties and Warrants, dated the 25th instant		23,844	07	04
Nº 207. 1718. March 9.	The two Walloon Regiments of Caris and Delsuperche, for Waggon, Forage, and Extraordinary and Ordinary Recruit-Money to 6 July, 1712, pursuant to Treaties and the King's Warrant, dated this Day		11,413	03	05½
Nº 214. 1719. May 14.	The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel for Pay, Subsidy, and Extraordinaries, from 7th of July 1712, to 31 March 1713, pursuant to Treaties and Warrant dated the 8th instant		35,648	08	00
Nº 238. 1719. August 7.	The King of Poland for Pay and Extraordinaries, ditto Time, pursuant to Treaties and King's Warrant dated at Hohenhausen, 28 July, 1719.		31,306	17	01½
Nº 246. 1719. Aug. 19.	The King of Portugal for Arrears due to his Troops in Catalonia in 1711 and 1712, pursuant to Treaties and Parliament-Provision		68,248	00	c7
Thus far the Certificates are directed to the Duke of Chandos;					
Afterwards to Tho. More Esq;					
		Carried over	417,160	13	09



			<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
		Brought over	417,160	13	09
N <sup>o</sup> 263. 1719. Sept. 2.	To the King of Denmark for Subsidy, Pay, and Extraordinaries, from the 7th of July, 1712, to the 31st of March, 1713. pursuant to Treaties and Warrant dated at Herenhausen, 19th of August, 1719. the Subsidy from the 15th of March, 1711. —		100,462	17	02
N <sup>o</sup> 271. 1719. Sept.	The King of Prussia for Pay to the 5129 Men, from the 23d of February, 1711, to the 6th of July following, pursuant to Treaties. —		8,682	09	06
N <sup>o</sup> 273. 1719. Sept. 28.	The King of Portugal for Subsidy and Gunpowder for 1711, and 1712, by Treaties and Warrant, dated at Herenhausen the 9th of September —		152,453	02	05
N <sup>o</sup> 289. 1719. Oct. 15.	The Hannover Troops for Pay, from the 7th of July, 1712, to the 31st of March, 1713, and for Advice-Money —				
		L. 123,583	18	03	
	The King of Prussia for Pay, Subsidy, Waggon and Forrage Money, Extraordinary Treatment, Ordinary and Extraordinary Recruit-Money, Levy-Money, Advice and March-Money, and for Agio and Bread, and for Men and Horses killed and wounded, and lost in Action —		241,778	16	04
	The Bishop of Munster for Extraordinaries —		1,554	14	03
	The Bishop of Osnabrug for Ditto —		451	01	07
	The Prince of Oestfrieze-land for Ditto —		599	07	10
	The Regiment of Caris for Ditto —		636	09	05
	The Regiment of Famaert for Ditto —		599	07	10
	The Regiment of Dellsu-perche for Ditto —		636	09	05
	Pursuant to Treaties, and the King's Warrant dated the 1st Instant at the Gobre —		369,840	05	01
N <sup>o</sup> 290. 1719. Oct. 19.	The King of Prussia more for Agio, Bread, and Forrage to 12,000 Men, by Treaties and the above Warrant —		8,189	09	09
		Carried over	1,956,788	17	09
		D			An

		l.	s.	d.
	Brought over	1,056,788	17	09½
Nº 317. 1719. Jan. 12.	The King of <i>Sardinia</i> for his <i>Ordinary Subsidy</i> from the 22d of <i>Nov.</i> 1712, to the 31st of <i>March</i> 1713; and two Months after, pursuant to <i>Treaties</i> and <i>Warrant</i> dated the 11th Instant	80,474	13	04
Nº 349. 1719. Mar. 9.	The <i>States-General</i> for <i>Pay</i> and <i>Recruits</i> , and for <i>Bread</i> and <i>FORAGE</i> paid and furnished by them on behalf of <i>Great Britain</i> , from the 6th of <i>July</i> 1712, to the 31st of <i>March</i> 1713, to several foreign Troops (being only a <i>Moiety</i> of what is due to them)	80,869	12	09½
Nº 350.	The other <i>Moiety</i> (to be stopt till the Account of the <i>Regiments</i> of <i>Wood</i> , <i>Douglas</i> , and <i>Hamilton</i> be settled)	80,869	12	09½
Nº 352. 1719. Mar. 9.	To <i>Bothmar's</i> <i>Dragoons</i> for <i>Pay</i> and <i>Extraordinaries</i> from the 6th of <i>July</i> 1712, to the 31st of <i>March</i> 1713, by <i>Treaties</i> and <i>Warrant</i> dated this Day	6,983	00	09½
		1,305,965	17	05½

The Total amounting to One Million, Three Hundred and Five Thousand, Nine Hundred Sixty-five Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Five Pence three Farthings, from which 2½ per Cent. was deducted pursuant to the late Queen's Warrant.

One cannot but take Notice at first sight, that the Sums certified by the Commissioners vastly exceed those in the Accounts delivered into the House.

This arises partly because the Commissioners have certified much greater Sums to be due to several of the foreign Princes than they had demanded, by the Accounts delivered into the House for *Pay* and *Extraordinaries*, to the Day of Separation, and of Subsidies to the end of the War.

And partly because they have certified the Arrears from the Day of Separation to the Day the Peace was signed, for *Pay* and *Extraordinaries*; the Accounts of which were not delivered into the House, tho' the Act of the fourth of the King did direct the Commissioners to make a Report thereof.

One might make it appear exactly, how much, and in what Articles the Commissioners have paid them (for the same times) more than was given in, as due to them to the House, by comparing all the Particulars; but this Exactness would be almost as useless as tedious, since it will be sufficient to take notice only of some of the most remarkable.

This I shall do under the separate Heads of *Pay*, *Subsidy*, and *Extraordinaries*, as they were given into Parliament.

To



To begin with that of *Pay*;

Under this Head, by the Names of *Advice- (or Notice) Money* and *March-Money*, they have certified very considerable Sums, which were not inserted in the Accounts laid before the House.

And the clearer to shew this, I have placed the Names of the Princes, &c. who demanded those Allowances, on the one Side, and over against them the Names of those Princes, &c. who were certified by the Commissioners to have such Allowances due to them, by which the Difference will appear at one View.

*The Princes who demanded Advice-Money.*

The Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*.  
The Duke of *Saxe Gotha*.

*The Princes who demanded March-Money.*

The Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*.  
The Duke of *Saxe Gotha*.  
The King of *Prussia* for two of his Corps, one of 5000 Men, the other of 6000 Men.

*The Princes to whom the Commissioners certified Advice-Money to be due.*

The Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*.  
The Duke of *Saxe Gotha*.  
The King of *Denmark*.  
The King of *Poland*.  
The King of *Prussia* for 5000 Men.

*The Princes to whom the Commissioners certified March-Money to be due.*

The Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*.  
The Duke of *Saxe Gotha*.  
The King of *Prussia* for one Corps of 5000 Men, one of 6000 Men, and one of 8000 Men.  
The King of *Denmark*.

That this Article of *Advice-Money* may be the better understood, it will not be amiss to take notice of the Representation made by the Commissioners upon it, in favour of the *Danes*.

They say, that "It was stipulated in the Treaty for the said Troops, dated the 15th of *June*, 1701, that when it was thought fit to dismiss the said Troops, three Months Notice should be given beforehand; and that the Declaration made in the Name of the late Queen, That her Majesty would furnish no more Pay to such of the Troops as did not separate with the *British* Forces from the rest of the Army, was esteemed to be a positive *Dismission*; and that the same being without the previous Notice stipulated in the said Treaty, the said Forces are justly intitled, in lieu thereof, to have Credit for three Months Pay for *Advice-Money*."

By this Representation it appears, *First*, That had Notice of *Dismission* been given three Months before the 6th of *July*, then the *Danes* could have no Pretensions to this Demand for *Advice-Money*.

*Secondly*,

Service of Great Britain and the States-General; That they a

*Secondly*, If Notice of Dismission had been given on the 6th of July, and Pay allowed them for three Months or more after that time, then they could have no Pretensions to this Demand.

And if an *actual Dismission* be as much as *Notice of Dismission*, and if these Troops were paid for three Months or more after the said 6th of July, the Time of their Dismission (and this was their Case) then it follows that they could have no Pretensions to this Article.

This Article to the *Danes* only amounts to upwards of 45,000 *l.* and what has been said upon it equally affects the same Demand of all the other foreign Troops.

#### On the Head of *Subsidies* ;

'Tis observable that the King of *Prussia* demanded no more than 25000 *l.* for Subsidy to the Day the Peace was signed ; but the Commissioners (over and above that Sum) gave his *Prussian* Majesty Credit in Account (for Subsidy) for 592,000 Guilders.

Also that no Demand was made by the King of *Sardinia* for Subsidy, yet the Commissioners have certified above 80,000 *l.* to be due to him for Subsidy to the Day the Peace was signed, and two Months after.

#### In the Article of *Extraordinaries* ;

They have likewise certified great Sums more than were computed to be due in the Account presented by Mr. *Lowndes* ; and this is chiefly occasioned by the Allowance of one kind of *Extraordinary*, called *Douceur*, or *Ordinary Recruit-Money*, for which considerable Sums have been certified to those several Princes, &c. viz.

The Duke of *Saxe Gotha*.

The King of *Denmark*.

The Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*.

The Prince of *Oostfriezeland*.

The King of *Poland*.

The Bishop of *Munster*.

Mr. *Jamaert*.

*Caris*.

*Delfsuperche*, and

The King of *Prussia*.

This Allowance was never made during the time of the War to any of the abovesaid Troops, nor was any Sum ever paid to them upon such Account, nor doth it appear that any of those Troops made such Demand during the War, or that the same was ever mentioned in the annual Estimates delivered into Parliament of the Charge of the War.

But the Sums thus allowed by the Commissioners are for the full Allowances for this ordinary Recruit-Money, from the respective Times those Troops first entered into the Service, which were generally about the Years 1702, or 1703.

The Troops of *Hannover* did receive this ordinary Recruit-Money during the War, pursuant to the express Words of their Treaty, and the Troops of *Holstein* have received it (but from other hands, tho' since these Commissioners were appointed) because it is provided in their Treaty, " That they should enjoy the same *Recruits*, &c. which the *Hannover* Troops enjoyed.

The



The Reasons that appear to have induced the Commissioners to make this Allowance to the before-mentioned Troops, are contained in the respective Reports following, *viz.*

For their allowing it to the Troops of *\* Saxe-Gotha*, they say, *Ala abam*

"That as to the Part of the Extra-ordinaries, consisting of a Grant of Credit for Great Britain's Proportion of the Ordinary and Extraordinary Donceurs, or Recruit-Money for the said Troops, after the Rate of 400 Guilders per Annum for each Company of Foot, and 350 Guilders per Annum for each Troop of Dragoons for ten Years and a half, from the Year 1702 inclusive, to the middle of the Year 1713, as is agreed in the 8th Article of the Convention for the said Troops, that they should enjoy all Advantages that were then, or should afterwards be granted to other foreign Troops: And as it appears, that the Troops of *Hannover* have received annually for their Ordinary Recruits over and above the Allowances for those lost in Action, or other extraordinary Accidents, at the rate of 800 Guilders for each Company of Foot, and 700 Guilders for each Troop of Horse: And also that the Troops of the Duke of *\* Holstein* have likewise been paid the same Allowances from the beginning of their Service in the Year 1703, to the end of the Year 1713. It being provided in their Treaty, that they should enjoy the same Waggon-Moneys, Recruits, and other Gratifications which the Troops of *Hannover* enjoy'd; and as these Payments have been actually made to the Troops of *Hannover*, and those of *Holstein Gottorp*: And the Troops of *Saxe-Gotha* are by Treaty entitled to enjoy the same Advantages with other foreign Troops; so they ought to have Credit for this Demand to the end of the Year 1712, and no farther, in regard the said Allowance was never made, but in the Time of War."

All the other Troops (except the *Danes*) are by the Commissioners allowed this Ordinary Recruit-Money upon the same Reasons, as those of *Saxe-Gotha*, *viz.*

That by their Treaties they were to have the same Treatment as the other foreign Forces:

That other Forces had this Allowance, and therefore they were also entitled to it.

As to the *Danes* (before excepted) they say, It appears by the 11th Article of the Treaty, made between the King of *Denmark*, the late King *William*, and the States-General, dated the 13th of June, 1701, whereby the said Troops were taken into the joint Service of Great Britain and the States-General; That they agreed

\* The difference between the Sum certified by the Commissioners for Extraordinaries to these Troops, and that in the Account laid before the House by Mr. Lowndes, arises exactly by this Allowance of Ordinary Recruit-Money. From whence it might be inferred, that this Demand was not then thought of.

\* The Troops of *Holstein* were not paid any Part of this Allowance when the Commissioners were first appointed. And how proper it was for any other Person to pay them, when a Parliamentary Commission was appointed in order thereto, is submitted. In the Account delivered into the House the 2d of June 1715, the Sum of 167,311 Guild. 12 St. is set down as due to these Troops.

† If these Words are to be taken in the most extensive Sense, it may follow, that whatever Gratification or Reward was, upon any occasion during the whole War, given to any foreign Corps, was likewise due to these Troops: But if they are to be construed by the Practice of ten Years, they have no right to this Allowance.



*It appears by the same Representation (which is too long to insert here) that, according to the Establishment, his Danish Majesty could claim this Allowance of Ordinary and Extraordinary Recruit-Money for his Foot for 68 Companies only. But that it appear'd by Mr. Slingelandt's Certificates, the States-General had paid them their Moiety after the rate of 123 Companies for Extraordinary Recruit-Money, in consideration of their Extraordinary Strength, and that Great Britain had paid their Moiety according to the said Certificates; and therefore the said King ought to have Credit for the said Extraordinary Recruit-Money for 123 Companies, from the beginning of the Year 1702, to the 6th of July 1712.*

*The Allowance which goes under the Name of Extraordinary Recruit-Money (that is 200 Guilders a Year to each Company of Foot, and 100 Guilders a Year to each Troop of Horse and Dragoons) has been regularly paid to all the Foreigners during the War. It is very extraordinary, that this Allowance should be thus paid, and nothing at all ever paid for what is now called Ordinary Recruit-Money, if the general Words of the Treaties had been understood to include them both. But in this Case it is the more extraordinary, That the States and Great Britain should pay them almost twice as much for their Extraordinary Recruit-Money, as they could claim by their Treaties, and yet refuse to pay them the Ordinary Recruit-Money, or any Part thereof, if due to them by the same Conventions.*

Thus I have rather hinted at, than stated the Differences between the Sums computed to be due to, or demanded by the Foreign Princes, as delivered into Parliament; and those certified by the Commissioners. I wish they were not so great; but as they are, some People would be apt to make this bold Conclusion, Either the Parliament was grossly abused by the Account of Arrears due to Foreigners laid before them, or the Nation by the Payments made for those Arrears.

It may be said, that whatever Accounts were laid before the Parliament, or how much soever the Ministers of foreign Princes were mistaken in making the Demands of their Masters; yet when those Demands came to an Examination, the Commissioners were to judge according to the Vouchers and Proofs then produced, though by this means the Sums to be paid were much increased.

Whether, in this Case, there should not have been so much Delay, as first to represent to the Parliament such Difference, I will not presume to judge.

But thus much one may venture to say, that in such Case the Demands should have been supported by the clearest and plainest Terms in their respective Treaties, and the Services, stipulated to be performed by those Princes, should have been proved to have been done by the strongest Evidence.

If the Engagements entred into were reciprocal, nothing can be more certain, than that a Failure on their Side must discharge us, at

greed to pay, " Besides the Levy-Money for Men lost in Action, the same Money for Recruits to the Danish Officers, as is paid to the Officers of the said States-General; and that it had been proved to them (the Commissioners) that the said States have made Allowance to their own National Troops after the rate of 700 Guilders per ann. for each Troop of Horse and Dragoons, and 800 Guilders per ann. for each Company of Foot; that is to say, for their ordinary Recruit-Money 600 Guilders per ann. to each Troop and Company, and for their extraordinary Recruit-Money 100 Guild. per ann. to each Troop of Horse and Dragoons, and 200 Guilders per ann. to each Company of Foot: therefore his Danish Majesty is justly intitled, in behalf of his Troops, to Great Britain's Moiety."



at least, in proportion to such Failure. As for Instance, if *Great Britain* engaged to pay the Kings of *Portugal* and *Prussia* certain annual Subsidies, in consideration of their furnishing a certain Number of Men towards carrying on the War; and if they only furnished two Thirds, or one Half of that Number, would it not be thought unreasonable that *Great Britain* should pay more than two Thirds, or one Half of the Subsidy?

I chuse to instance these Princes rather than any others, because the Sums certified to be due to them are the largest of any others, viz.

That to the King of <i>Portugal</i> is above	1.220,000
And that to the King of <i>Prussia</i> above	1.250,000

The Commissioners, in their Representations to the King (as the same is recited in the King's Warrants granted thereupon) say, That the Claims of those Arrears are founded upon Treaties; but take no notice of what Proof has been made to them, that those Princes have performed their Parts of those Treaties. And they should (I think) have been very clear and expressive upon this Point, because the Gentlemen, appointed by her late Majesty to enquire into the Number and Quality of the Forces in *Spain* and *Portugal*, (and who were upon the Spot to execute their Commission) have given but an indifferent Account of those Troops of *Portugal* and *Prussia* which came under their Cognizance; which Account the Commissioners ought to disprove, in order to their own Justification.

The Report those Gentlemen made to the Queen, was presented to the House of Commons the 26th of May, 1713. in which are the following Paragraphs, (viz.)

Troops of *Portugal*.

" As to the Muster we made of the *Portuguese*, we had reason  
 " not to be satisfied with it, and therefore demanded another of  
 " the Count *d'Attalaya* their General; but he told us, That since  
 " we had mustered no other Troops twice, he did not think it con-  
 " sisted with his Master's Honour to allow it, and that he would  
 " rather submit to an Abatement. The Number they pretended  
 " to be at the Muster the 6th of *August*, 1712, was 2950; the  
 " Number Count *d'Attalaya* gave in upon Honour at the Council  
 " of War at *Barcelona*, the beginning of the Campaign, was 750  
 " Foot, and 1456 Horse: But we have Reason to believe they were  
 " really less than the least of those Numbers, when they ought to  
 " have been 2545 Horse, and 1334 Foot."

Troops of *Prussia*.

" As to the 8000 *Prussians* in your Majesty's Pay, tho' their Ge-  
 " neral refused to let us muster them, yet being ordered by our  
 " Instructions to get the best Account we could of the Number of  
 " their Effectives, as well as of those of *Saxe Gotha*, and particular-  
 " ly for the Year 1710, we were informed from very good hands,  
 " that this Body of *Prussians* was about 5272 Effectives, when  
 " they came into Winter-Quarters in *Novemb.* 1709. and when  
 " they marched into the Field in  
 " *May* 1710, they had been recruited  
 " with no more than \* 184 Men, their  
 " whole Number consisting of 5456  
 " Men. They themselves allowed

\* Yet the Commissioners allow them Levy-Money at the Rate of 70,000 Crowns per ann. from the beginning of the said Year 1710, to the 31st of March, 1713.

" that



“ that they were not more, by receiving so many Rations of Bread  
 “ upon their March; but their Number was probably less, be-  
 “ cause of the Officers Servants, and Women and Children, which  
 “ are usually very numerous in the German Troops.  
 “ The Communities of *Parva* and *Placentia*, where the *Prus-*  
 “ *sians* were quartered, being oblig’d to furnish a Ration of Bread,  
 “ 18 Ounces of Meat, and a certain Measure of Wine to every  
 “ Soldier *per Diem*, they took an exact Account of the Effectives  
 “ in their respective Quarters, that the Country might not be  
 “ charged with more Expence than was necessary; and as the  
 “ *Prussians* themselves acknowledged their Numbers not to exceed  
 “ the Account so taken, by receiving their Provisions according to  
 “ it, we insert here a short Abstract of the same, as it was adjusted  
 “ in *March 1712*.

## Regiments.

## Effectives.

“ Prince of Orange	1190
“ Prince Philip	1242
“ <i>Waldburg's</i> Battalion	586
“ Prince of <i>Anhalt</i>	1113
“ Prince <i>Lewis</i>	1152
“ <i>D'Hona's</i> Battalion	583
“ Battalion of <i>Holftein</i>	552
	6418

“ Out of these 6418 Effectives are to be deducted the Officers  
 “ Servants, which being more numerous in the *Germans*, than in  
 “ other Troops, amount, at a moderate Calculation, to about 60  
 “ Men *per* Battalion; and that Number in 11 Battalions, makes 660,  
 “ so that the remaining Effectives are 5758; but it is probable they  
 “ were not so many, and that they might demand a greater Num-  
 “ ber of Rations of Bread: than their Effectives, upon account of  
 “ their Women and Children.”

At Michaelmas, 1722. the Publick Debts amounted to near eight Millions more than  
 in March, 1714. of which two Millions and a half arises by the Contributions issued by  
 the Commissioners of Account. I know nothing that can make the People more cheer-  
 fully pay the Interest thereof, than an Assurance that it was fairly and justly due  
 for Services performed on their behalf. Nor can anything give greater Honour to  
 the Commissioners themselves, than a Parliamentary Declaration, That they have exe-  
 cuted their Commission with that Fidelity to their Country, which so great a Trust  
 deserved. This seems a proper Time for an Examination of their Proceedings in  
 order thereto, His Majesty having been pleased so graciously to recommend the Care  
 of the Publick Debts, and the Increase of the sinking Funds, to the Parliament;  
 and because the last Powers given, relating to the same, are soon to expire.  
 The House of Commons have not yet been able to do so, at all, for want of  
 the proper Papers: The Commissioners have before them the Sums certified  
 to be due, and Copies of the King's Warrants, where the same were necessary; but  
 they have not yet reported the Particulars of each Account, upon which they  
 have certified; nor have they, as the Foreigners, reported the whole Treas-  
 ties by which the great Sums were raised, nor the Proofs made to them, that  
 the several Services, stipulated for, were actually and fully performed;  
 and without these, it was impossible to form any Judgment of their Deservings.

F I N I S

